Please replace paragraph [045] with the following amended paragraph:

[045] The clamp body 62 includes three attachment screw holes 68 defined through the body to

facilitate attachment of the clamp 60 to the bracket portion [[70]]80. Though not explicitly

shown, each of the attachment screw holes 68 (as well as each of the screw holes discussed

herein) is preferably threaded to frictionally receive a correspondingly sized threaded screw

therein. The clamp body 62 also includes a tightening screw hole 70 defined tangentially in the

clamp body as to traverse the gap 66. The tightening screw hole 70 is formed across the gap 66

to enable closing of the gap 66 by threaded engagement of an appropriately configured

tightening screw (not shown) with threads (not shown) defined in the tightening screw hole on

either side of the gap. Closing of the gap 66 in turn results in a reduction in the diameter of the

aperture 64. As will be seen, reduction in the size of the aperture 64 enables the clamp portion to

frictionally attach to a portion of the evacuated enclosure 12, namely, the window assembly 16

(Figures 5 and 6).

Please replace paragraph [046] with the following amended paragraph:

[046] As best seen in Figure 3D, a circumferential surface 72 of the clamp body 62 defines the

aperture [[66]]64 and includes various features. Among these is an annularly defined chamfer

portion 74 that extends from an annular ridge 76 on the circumferential surface. The ridge 76

can be used when mating the mounting assembly 50 to the window assembly 16 (Figures 5, 6) to

ensure that a proper alignment and orientation is achieved between the two components, as will

be explained. The chamfer portion 74 of the aperture [[66]]64 is shaped as seen in Figure 3D to

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prevent obstruction by the clamp portion 60 of the conically diverging x-ray beam that is emitted

through the window assembly 16 during tube operation.

Please replace paragraph [057] with the following amended paragraph:

[057] Figure 5 also shows a hollow cylindrical portion of the cylindrical window assembly

body 100 that extends beyond the point of attachment of the weld flange 102 with the evacuated

enclosure 12. This extended portion 106 of the window assembly body 100 extends beyond the

outer surface of the evacuated enclosure 12 when the window assembly 16 is attached thereto

(see Figure 7B). As such, the extended portion 106 is used as an attachment surface for

attaching the clamp portion 60 of the mounting assembly 50 to the evacuated enclosure 12, as

will be explained. As such, the window assembly body 100 is preferably formed of a structurally

strong material, including certain metals and metal alloys. The inner surface of the extended

portion 106 includes an annular chamfer portion 107. The chamfer portion 107 cooperates with

the chamfer portion [[76]]74 of the clamp body aperture 64 and the chamfer portion 98 of the

bracket body aperture 92 when the mounting assembly 50 is attached to the window assembly 16

to prevent obstruction of x-rays emitted through the window 14 during x-ray production.

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